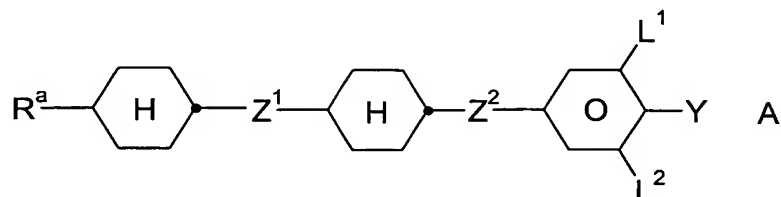


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

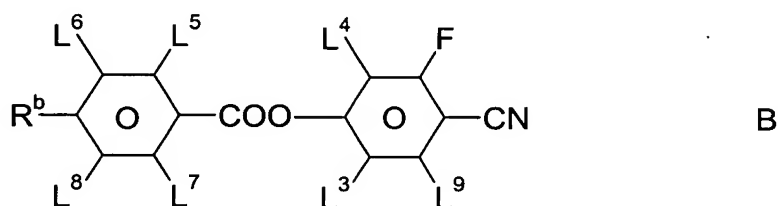
**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium comprising one or more compounds of formula A




and

at least one compound of formula B



in which

$R^a$  and  $R^b$  are each, independently of one another, H or an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by -O-, -S-, , -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO- or

-O-CO-O- in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another,

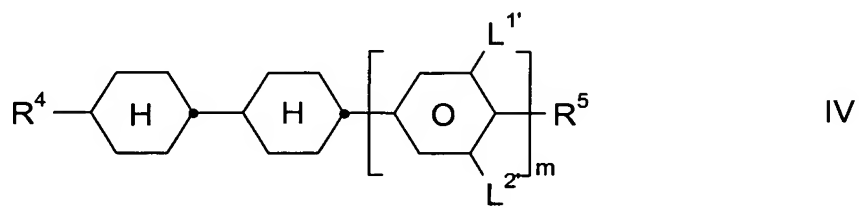
$Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  are each, independently of one another,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CF_2O-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCF_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_3-$  or a single bond, wherein at least one of  $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  is  $-OCF_2-$  or  $-CF_2O-$ ,

$L^1$  to  $L^9$  are each, independently of one another, H or F, and

Y is F, Cl, SF<sub>5</sub>, NCS, OCN, CN, SCN, or a monohalogenated or polyhalogenated alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkenyloxy radical, each having up to 5 carbon atoms;

provided that the medium comprises:

at least one compound of formula IV



in which

m is 1,

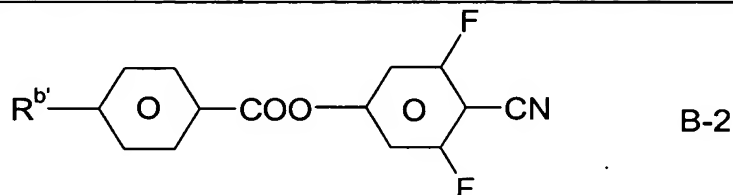
R<sup>4</sup> is an alkenyl group having 2 to 7 carbon atoms,

R<sup>5</sup> is as defined for R<sup>a</sup>, or, when m is 1, is alternatively F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>,

L<sup>1</sup> is F and

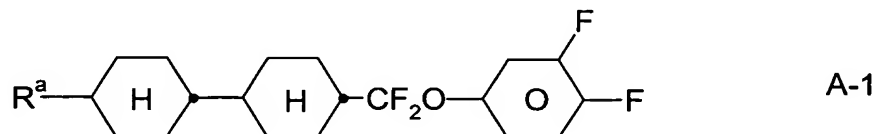
L<sup>2</sup> is H or F,

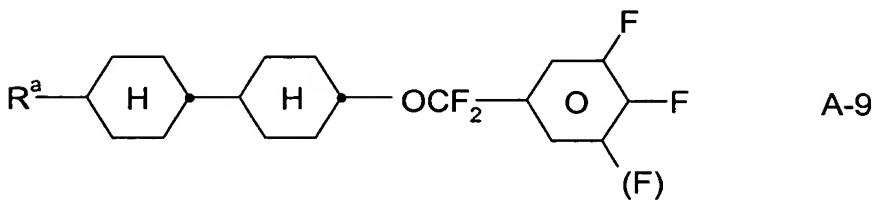
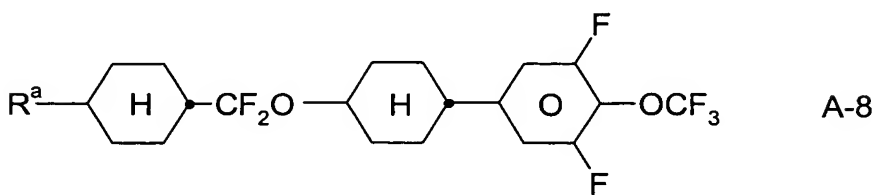
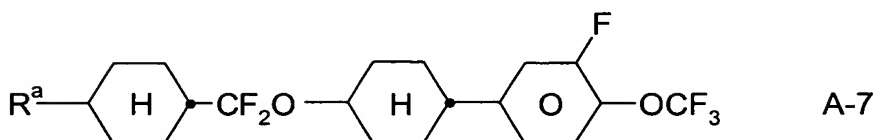
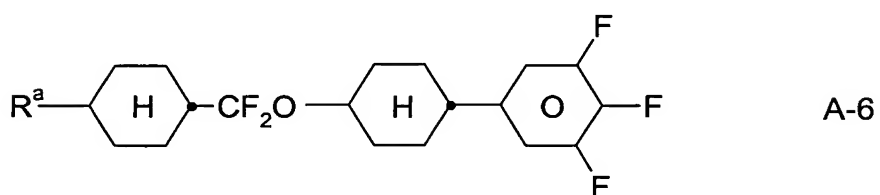
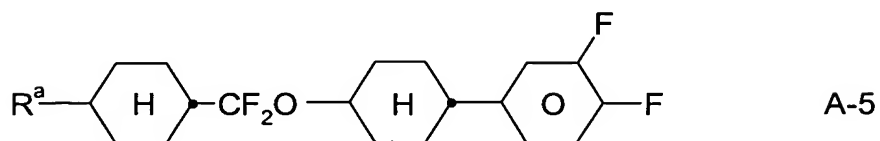
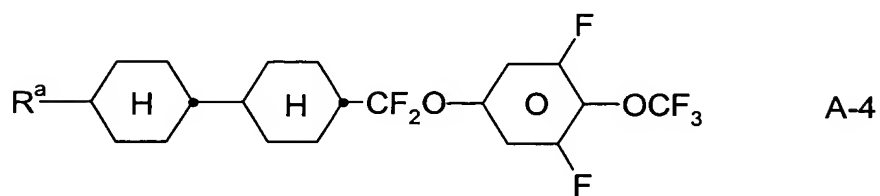
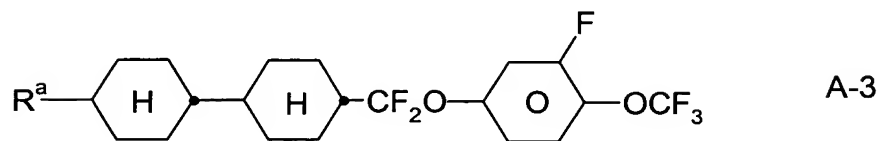
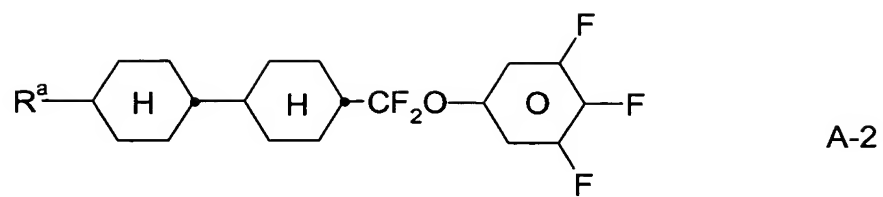
or that at least one compound of formula B is of the following formula B-2:

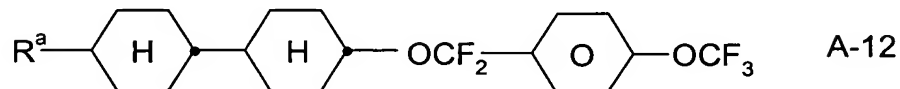
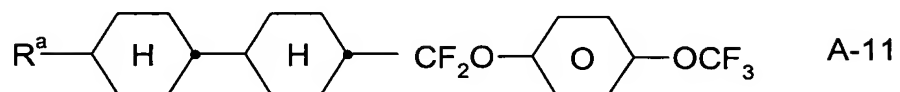
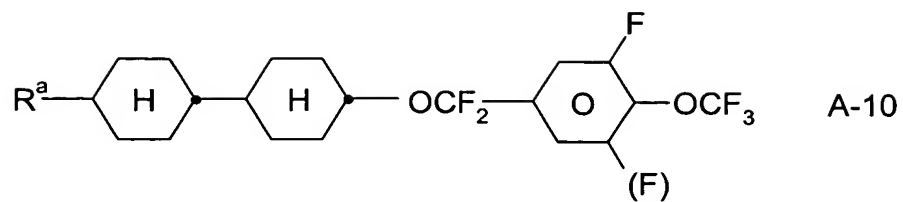


in which R<sup>b'</sup> is a C<sub>2-12</sub> alkenyl radical.

2. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, comprising a compound of formulae A-1 to A-12

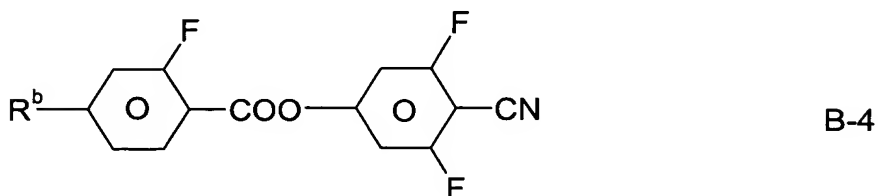
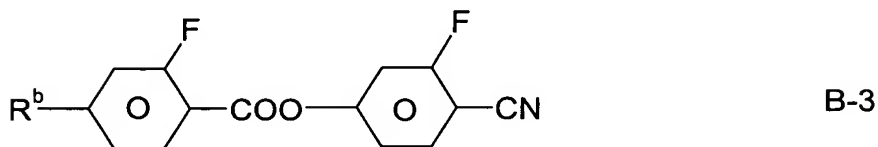
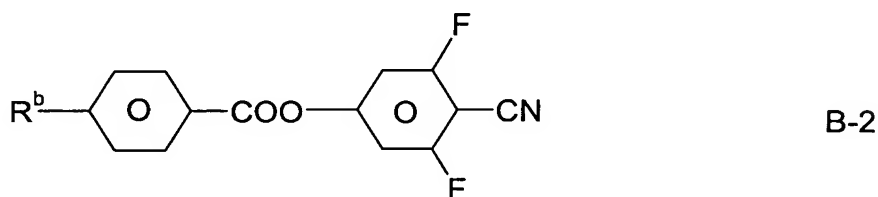
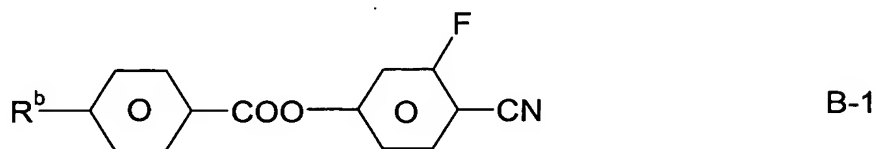


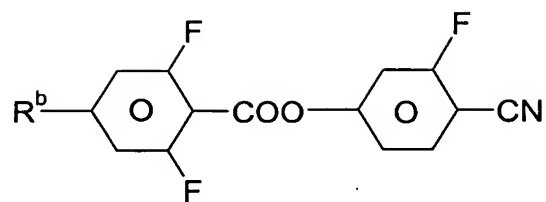




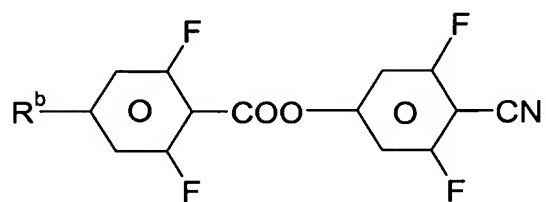
in which  $R^a$  is as defined in Claim 1.

3. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, comprising a compound of formulae B-1 to B-6





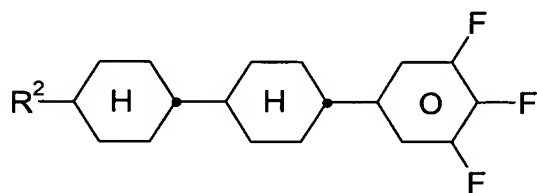
B-5



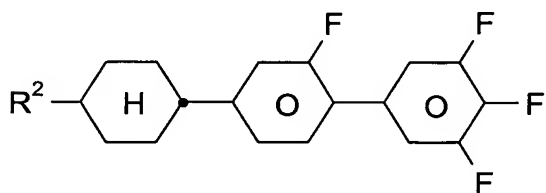
B-6

in which  $R^b$  is as defined in Claim 1.

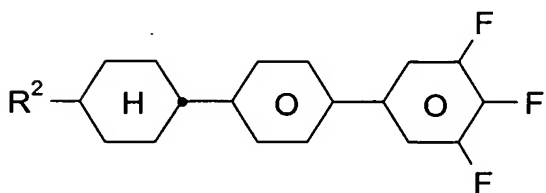
4. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, further comprising a compound of formulae IIa to IIj



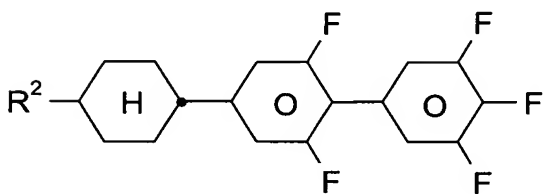
IIa



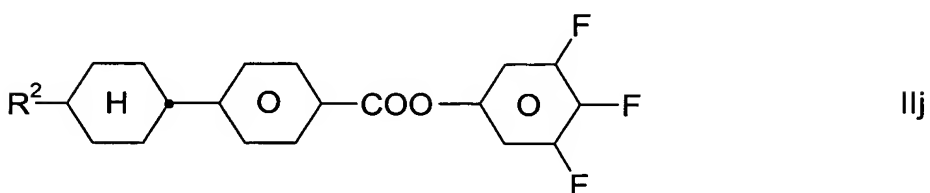
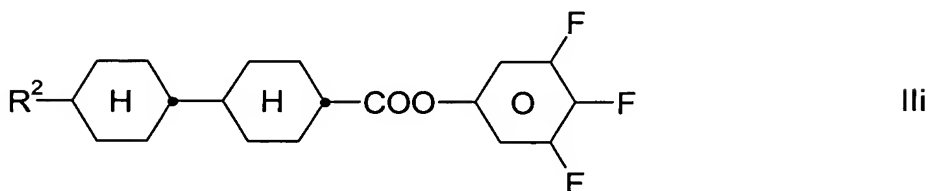
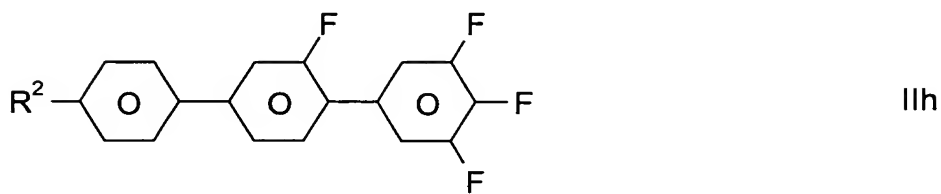
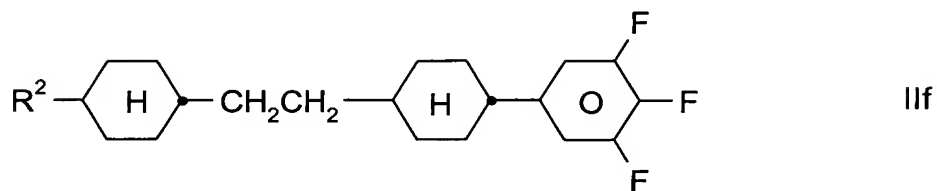
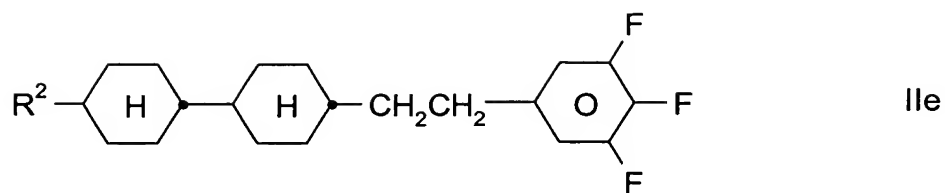
IIb




IIc



IIId

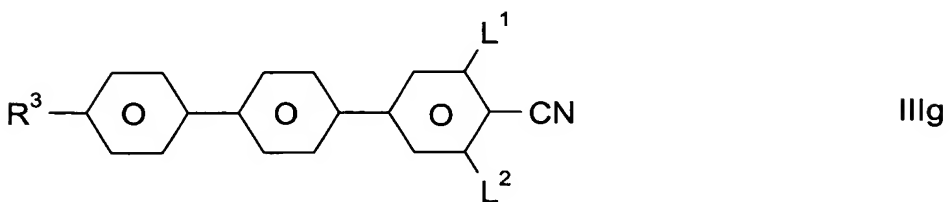
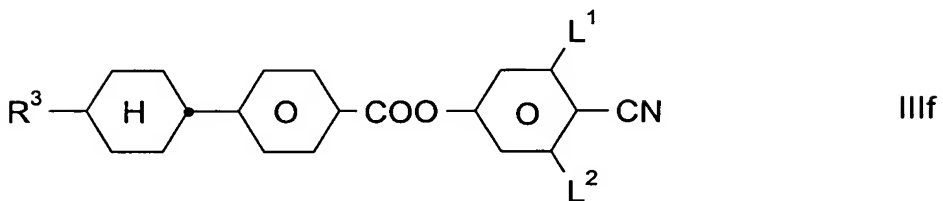
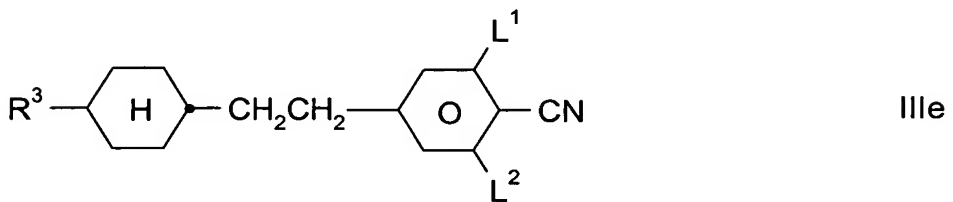
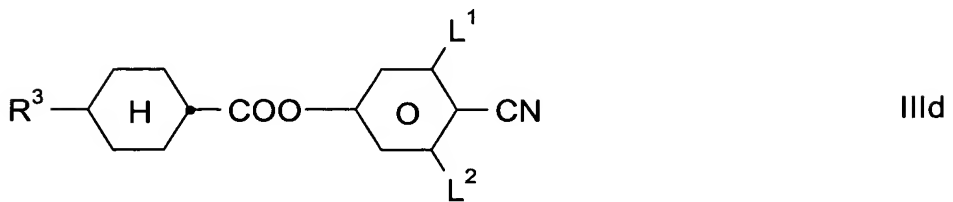
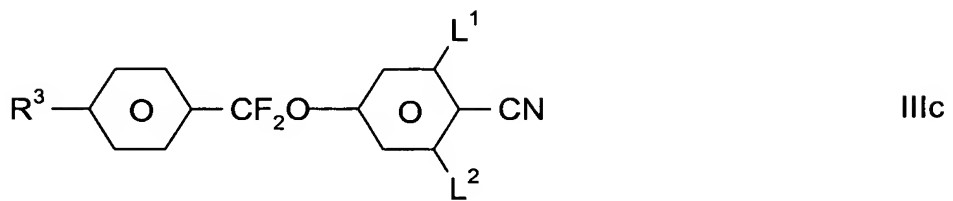
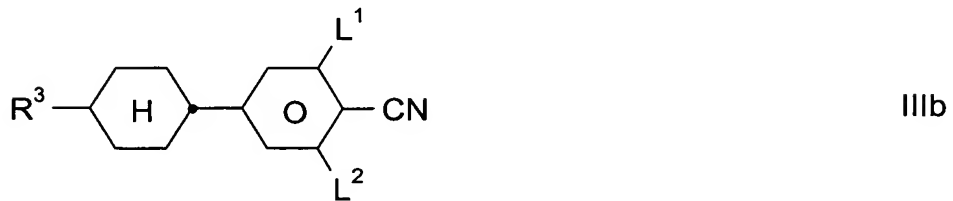
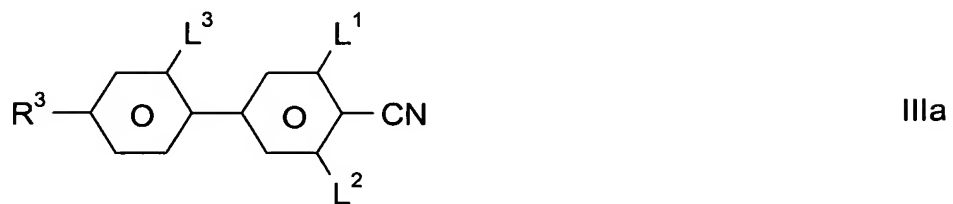


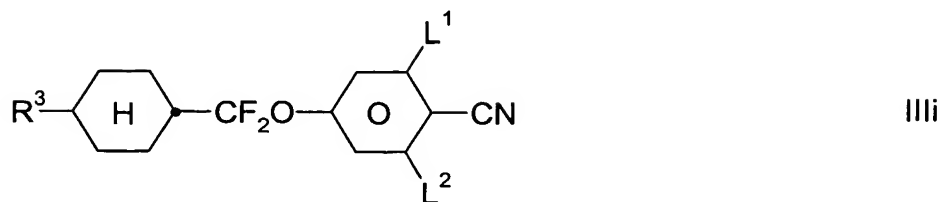
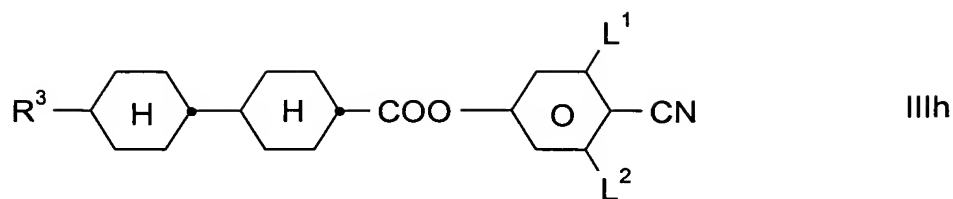
in which

$R^2$  is an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by -O-, -S-, , -CH=CH-,  $-C\equiv C-$ , -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO- or -O-CO-O- in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another.

5. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, further

comprising a cyano compound of formulae IIIa to IIIi





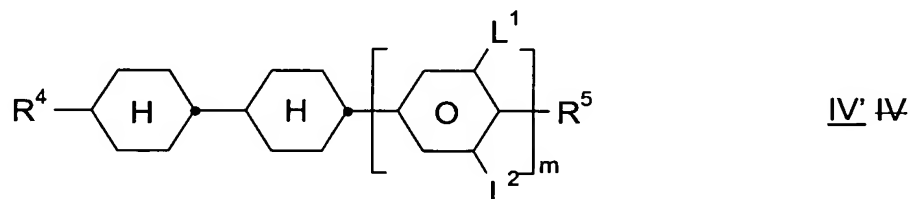
in which

$R^3$  is an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, are replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ , ,  $-CH=CH-$ ,  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-CO-O-$ ,  $-O-CO-$  or  $-O-CO-O-$  in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another, and

$L^1, L^2$

and  $L^3$  are each, independently of one another, H or F.

6. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, further comprising a compound of formula IV' IV



in which

$m$  is 0 or 1,

$R^4$  is an alkenyl group having 2 to 7 carbon atoms,

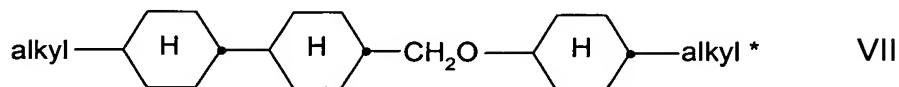
$R^5$  is defined as  $R^a$  in claim 1, or, when  $m$  is 1, is alternatively F, Cl,  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ , and

$L^1$  and  $L^2$  are each, independently of one another, H or F,

wherein the compound of formula IV is not identical to the compound of formula IV'.

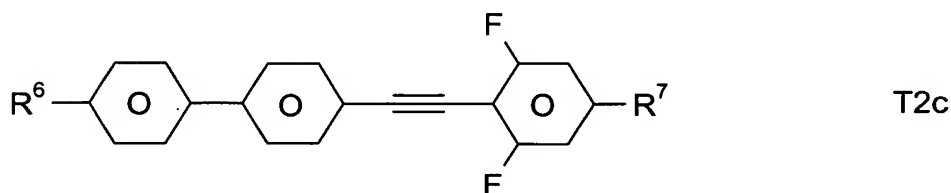
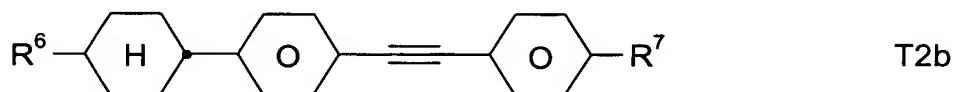
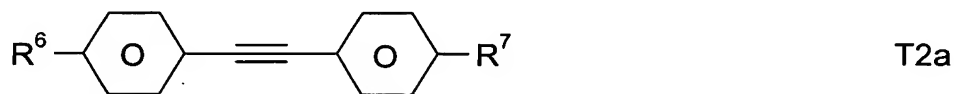


7. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, further comprising a compound of formula VII



in which alkyl and alkyl\* are each, independently of one another, an alkyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

8. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, further comprising a tolan compound of formula T2a, T2b or T2c



in which

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are each, independently of one another, an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by -O-, -S-, , -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO- or -O-CO-O- in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another.

9. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, wherein the medium comprises 5-30% by weight of one or more compounds of formula A.

10. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, wherein the medium comprises 5-30% by weight of one or more compounds of formula B.

11. (Original) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, wherein the medium comprises more than 20% of compounds having a dielectric anisotropy of  $\Delta\epsilon \geq +12$ .

12. (Original) An electro-optical device comprising a liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1.

13. (Original) An electro-optical liquid-crystal display containing a liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1.

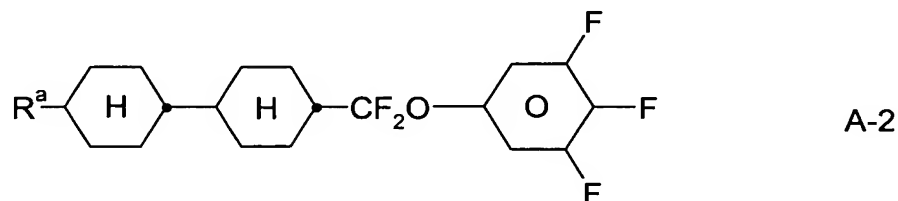
14. (Original) A TN or STN liquid-crystal display comprising
- two outer plates, which, together with a frame, form a cell,
  - a nematic liquid-crystal mixture of positive dielectric anisotropy located in the cell,
  - electrode layers with alignment layers on the insides of the outer plates,
  - a tilt angle between the longitudinal axis of the molecules at the surface of the outer plates and the outer plates of from 0 degree to 30 degrees, and
  - a twist angle of the liquid-crystal mixture in the cell from alignment layer to alignment layer with a value of between 22.5° and 600°, and
  - a nematic liquid-crystal mixture comprising
    - a) 15 – 75% by weight of a liquid-crystalline component A consisting of one or more compounds having a dielectric anisotropy of greater than +1.5;
    - b) 25 – 85% by weight of a liquid-crystalline component B consisting of one or more compounds having a dielectric anisotropy of between -1.5 and +1.5;
    - c) 0 – 20% by weight of a liquid-crystalline component D consisting of one or more compounds having a dielectric anisotropy of below -1.5, and
    - d) optionally, an optically active component C in such an amount that the ratio between the layer thickness and the natural pitch of the chiral nematic liquid-crystal mixture is

from about 0.2 to 1.3,  
wherein component A is a liquid-crystalline medium according to claim 1.

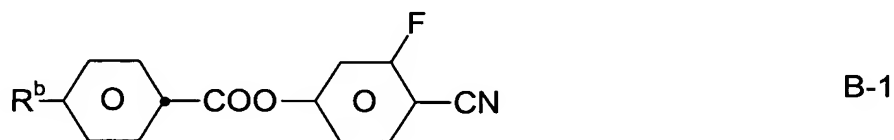
15. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium ~~method~~ according to claim 2, comprising a compound of formula A-2 or A-6.

16. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium ~~method~~ according to claim 3, comprising a compound of formula B-1, ~~B-2~~ B-2' or B-4.

17. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium ~~method~~ according to claim 1, comprising a compound of formula A-2



and a compound of formula B-1

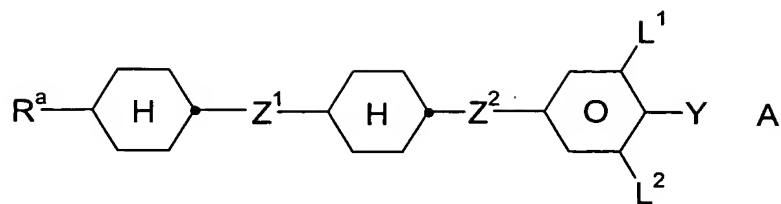


wherein in R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

18. (Currently Amended) A liquid-crystalline medium ~~method~~ according to claim 1, wherein the medium contains three homologous ~~homologous~~ compounds of formula A.

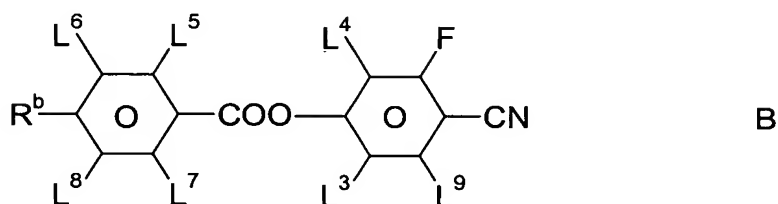
19. (New) A liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 1, wherein R<sup>b</sup> is a C<sub>2-7</sub> alkenyl radical.

20. (New) A liquid-crystalline medium comprising one or more compounds of formula A



and

at least one compound of formula B



in which

$R^a$  and  $R^b$  are each, independently of one another, H or an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $\text{---}$  (cyclobutane ring)  $\text{---}$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ ,  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-CO-O-$ ,  $-O-CO-$  or

$-O-CO-O-$  in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another,

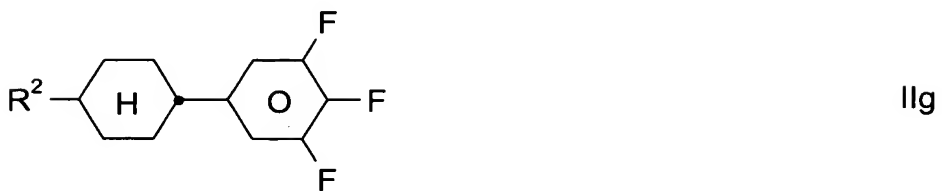
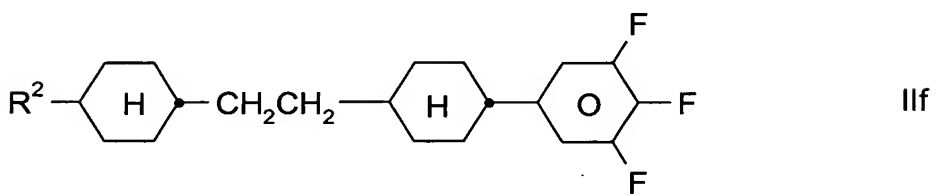
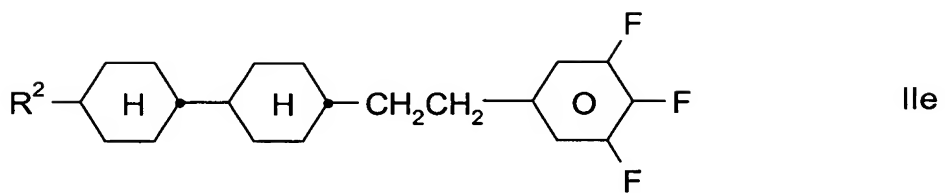
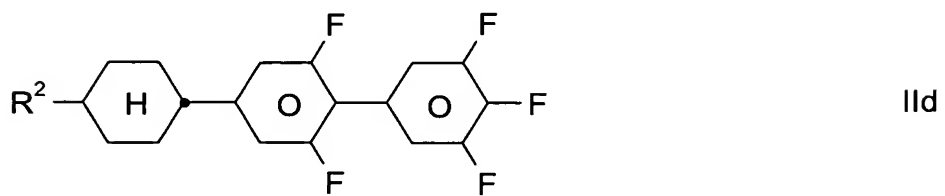
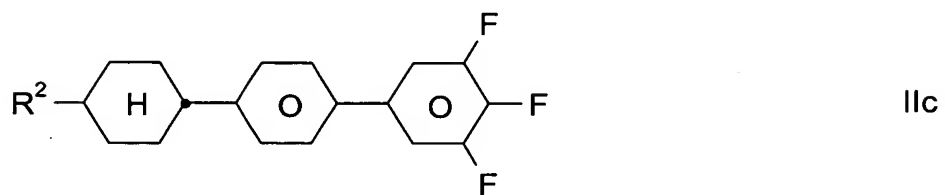
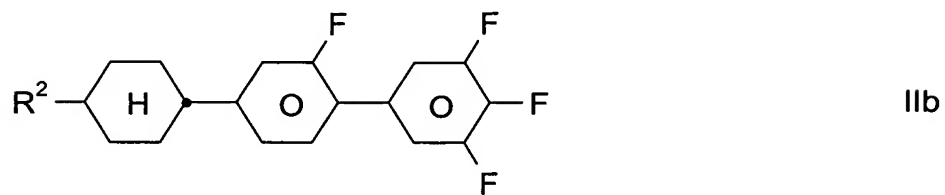
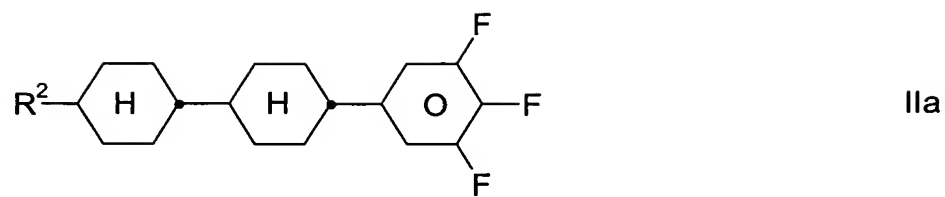
$Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  are each, independently of one another,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CF_2O-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCF_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_3-$  or a single bond, wherein at least one of  $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  is  $-OCF_2-$  or  $-CF_2O-$ ,

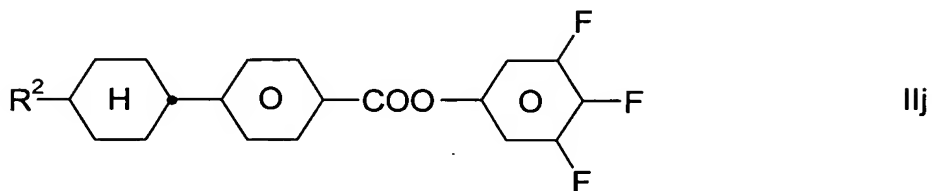
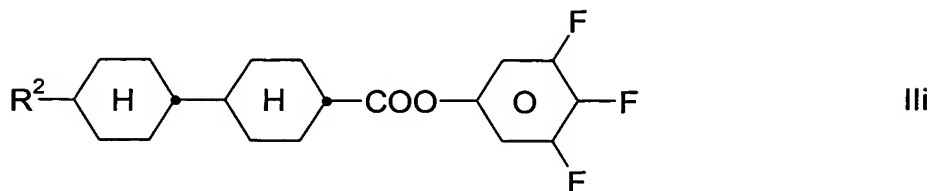
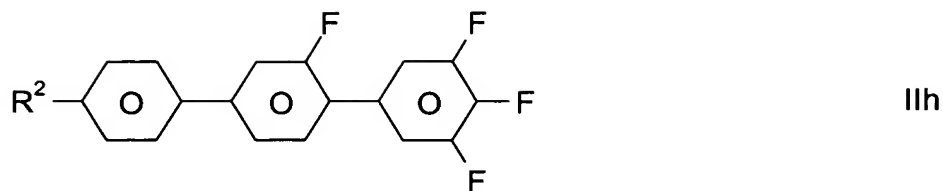
$L^1$  to  $L^9$  are each, independently of one another, H or F, and

Y is F, Cl,  $SF_5$ , NCS, OCN, CN, SCN, or a monohalogenated or polyhalogenated alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkenyloxy radical, each having up to 5 carbon atoms,

and

a compound of formulae IIa to IIj

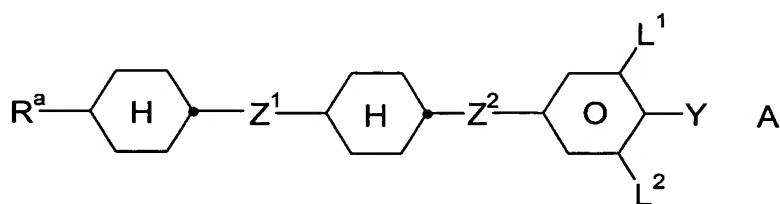




in which

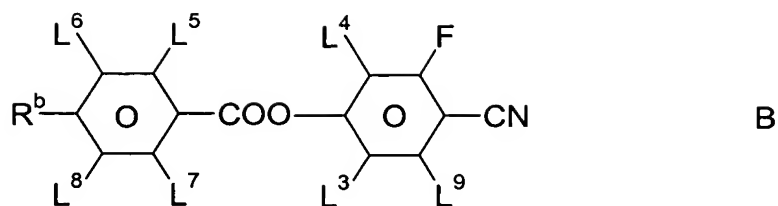
$R^2$  is an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $\text{—}\diamond\text{—}$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ ,  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-CO-O-$ ,  $-O-CO-$  or  $-O-CO-O-$  in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another.

21. (New) A liquid-crystalline medium comprising one or more compounds of formula A



and

at least one compound of formula B

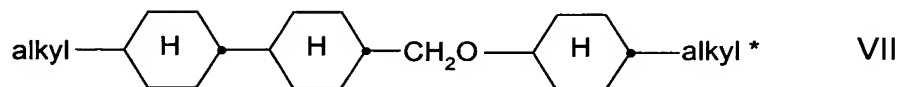


in which

- $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are each, independently of one another, H or an alkyl radical having 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by CN or  $CF_3$ , or at least monosubstituted by halogen, in which one or more  $CH_2$  groups are optionally, independently of one another, replaced by  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $\text{---}$  (cyclobutane ring)  $\text{---}$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ ,  $-C\equiv C-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-CO-O-$ ,  $-O-CO-$  or  $-O-CO-O-$  in such a way that O atoms are not linked directly to one another,
- $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  are each, independently of one another,  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ,  $-CF_2O-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-OCF_2-$ ,  $-OCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_3-$  or a single bond, wherein at least one of  $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  is  $-OCF_2-$  or  $-CF_2O-$ ,
- $L^1$  to  $L^9$  are each, independently of one another, H or F, and
- Y is F, Cl,  $SF_5$ , NCS, OCN, CN, SCN, or a monohalogenated or polyhalogenated alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkenyloxy radical, each having up to 5 carbon atoms,

and

a compound of formula VII



in which alkyl and alkyl\* are each, independently of one another, an alkyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms.